

THE DEMOCRAT.

WEDNESDAY, : : JULY 21, 1852

GSA Word to Advertisers.—All the advertisements appearing in the Daily Democrat are inserted in our Evening Edition, and receive the same insertion in it. Thus each patron of the morning paper has the advantage of an evening circulation to a distinct class of readers free of charge.

Auction Sales.—See advertisements of sales under regular Auction head in another column.

John Snyder, Esq., is the authorized agent for the Daily and Weekly Democrat, at Columbus, Ind.

Gentry's Speech.

We commence this morning the publication of Gentry's speech, showing why he cannot vote for Scott. We give it for the special and particular benefit of the whigs in town and country who still love their principles better than their party.

This speech, recollect, is not made by a democrat, but by a most stanch, reliable Tennessee whig—one of the ablest from that commonwealth in the Congress of the United States.

Put on your spectacles and read carefully; and, as Parson Brownlow says, prayerfully; and see yourselves if his reasons are not good, sound, unanswerable.

We don't address this speech to the genuine Scotties—the gunpowder and gas company—but to the sensible and reflecting whigs, who like Gentry, support party *only* for the sake of principle.

The editor of the Journal is encouraging his whig friends to believe that Indians will vote for Scott. Why don't he take in Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, and the rest of the States? He will only induce whigs who are blockheads enough anyhow, to bet money on Indians and lose it. The editor hears of scores of democrats in this State going over to Scott. Let any dunderhead who comfort himself with such a roostcock as that, if he can. It's a likely story that democrats are going to vote for Scott in Kentucky, when the whigs can hardly vote for them themselves; when prominent and resolute whig here and all over the State won't stand it, and are going either to bolt outright and vote for Pierce, or not vote at all! The truth is, the democrats of Kentucky were never more united than they are for Pierce and King, and the whigs never half as much divided on their ticket.

We speak within bounds when we say Scott will lose from thirty to fifty whig votes in every county in this Commonwealth. He would lose twice that number if the election came on immediately, but we calculate that the process of whipping in will be attended with some success.

We see some very sanguine whig editors are printing States for Scott by the pyramid—some twenty or more. We presume this is only to show how nice the pile looks in type; for most of these States are never likely to do so again in this generation. The whigs have but five Governors in the Union out of thirty one, and four of them they could not elect now if they had to try it. The party is *very* dead, if they did not know it, and can't raise a breeze.

GSA whig meeting was held in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on last Saturday evening, to consider and respond to the nomination of General Scott.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions repudiated General Scott. Capt. Williams, the chairman who reported the resolutions, made a speech in defense of them, and announced his determination to vote for Pierce. Col. Branson replied with great zeal, and offered a substitute. Col. Witteness opposed the substitute in an able and temperate speech. He would vote for whig State officers, but he would vote for Pierce for President. Finally the vote was taken by tellers, and the substitute was carried. It is thought two thirds of the whigs in Chattanooga will vote for Scott!

The Scott men felt happy that they had a majority, and congratulated themselves upon the result. If they are satisfied with such responses to the whig nomination, democrats cannot complain; and so all parties will be pleased.

Fits! Fits!

All at once, after waiting thirty-eight years, a fit of patriotism has seized the whig party about Lundy's Lane. Long neglected and forgotten, that locality has suddenly seized upon whig affections, and presents new charms to their patriotic hearts. A great gathering there is now projected, and the Scottites are mustering their scattered forces for a grand rally in Canada to celebrate the glory of American prowess. We see the Frankfort Commonwealth is blowing its little one-horn bugle for a gathering of the clans out of the hills and hollows, and whig editors down east have already exhausted all the powers of *soph* rhetoric in behalf of the grand demonstration. They have not asked Queen Victoria for the right to jubilate and dance upon her soil; nor do they collect the admittance of the Spanish Consul, who has sought and obtained a decision from the Alcaide to provision the vessel for twenty days, and if the owners did not come on and make arrangements for the passengers in that time, to sell her for their benefit.

The British Consul did a great deal more for the benefit of the passengers wrecked than the Americans. "This is not the American way," is a perfect fit, not worthy of the sons of America. Gov. Latrobe gave me a letter to him, and when I presented it, he made a long grant and no reply. I suppose he feared that I would call him for aid.

Railroad.

We have before us the fourth annual report of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, from which it appears that the whole expense of building the road has been \$1,355,764.43. The road is now complete, well stocked, and ready for all the business that may be offered.

The receipts during the past year have been \$167,930.25; while expenses of doing the business of the road, \$82,534.19—leaving a profit of over 6 per cent. It will be recollect that during a part of the year the road was not furnished with a sufficient number of locomotives, the extraordinary drought created embarrassments for want of water, and the great severity of the winter operated against the facilities in running the cars. In addition to this, interested parties kept up a clamor which injured the credit of the company, and, to some extent, the business of the road.

In spite of all, the road has done even better than the most sanguine had any right to expect. It runs from this city to Lexington, an interior town, and is connected with no great thoroughfares of trade, and yet it has made a profit which cannot be complained of. Every additional road now projected in the State will increase the business of this one. There is an absolute certainty, indeed, of a large annual income of profit. It is easy to find fault with anything, but this report makes a highly creditable exhibit; few roads, under as many difficulties, have done as well. The road is now all in trim, and for promptness, speed, and safety it will compete with the best in operation.

WHO RENUNCIATIONS IN THE INTERIOR OF NEW YORK.

—The Courtland Democrat publishes the following extract from a letter to an old citizen of that village, dated at Sherburn, New York, June 15. The writer, the Democrat says, has always been a whig of the strictest sect:

" * * * 'I have made up my mind to come out fearlessly and boldly for the democratic nominee—Gen. Franklin Pierce. * * * Give my compliments to —, and tell him I have abandoned whigery and the woolly-headed party and sentiments, to all intents and purposes, and a good many in this section of country are doing the same.' Hurrah for General Pierce!"

The following is an extract from a letter written by a leading and influential whig merchant of New York:

"I have this moment been informed of the nomination of Gen. Scott by the whig convention. This is a death-blow to the whig party, or, to let me put it in a more forcible language, to the soul of the party. You have always known me to be of the strongest kind, but I cannot now continue in the whig ranks. I therefore am desirous of uniting under the banner of Pierce and King; and I pledge myself to give them my hearty support."

(For the Louisville Democrat.) CALHOUN, Ky., July 14, 1852.

Messrs. Editors: I beg leave to present to the public, through your paper, the following extract from a letter received from my brother at Acapulco. I think it proper that the public should know how their servants act, though they be at a distance from home; and believe that they should be held even more responsible for the acts of the kind represented in the following extract when they are abroad. I do not suppose that the administration knew that our Consul at Acapulco was a villain when they appointed him, but I do suppose that when they knew him to be one they will not fail to supply his place with a better man.

W. H. J.

There are nearly 500 Americans here waiting to get off to California. Part of them were wrecked below here, and part of them are men who came here on an independent vessel, and which has up for want of provisions. Some of them applied to our Consul for aid, and peeling the captain to provision the ship, and release. Then they sought the Spanish Consul, who has sought and obtained a decision or decision from the Alcaide to provision the vessel for twenty days, and if the owners did not come on and make arrangements for the passengers in that time, to sell her for their benefit.

The British Consul did a great deal more for the benefit of the passengers wrecked than the Americans. "This is not the American way," is a perfect fit, not worthy of the sons of America. Gov. Latrobe gave me a letter to him, and when I presented it, he made a long grant and no reply. I suppose he feared that I would call him for aid.

S. A. J.

Reputation of Scott by an Enslaved Whig of Maryland.

We have great pleasure in announcing (says the editor of the Baltimore Argus) that we have had the privilege of perusing a letter written by Col. John Spear Niolas, of this city, to a friend in Virginia, shortly after the adjournment of the whig convention. He repudiates the nomination of General Scott, and avows his determination to vote for Pierce and King! He describes Franklin Pierce as a "firm, intelligent, patriotic, and brave man; unbimbing conservative;" and thinks that the whig party have committed a cardinal error "in taking up General Scott because he is a military chieftain," supposed, although the Colonel thinks unjustly, "to be more or less affiliated with certain unprincipled disturbers of the public peace." The eminent position of Colonel Niolas with the whig party, and his high personal and professional character, will enforce his opinions upon the judgments of all men of reflection. We welcome him to our ranks, and extend to him the cordial greeting of hearty fellowship.

Washington.

Joyful News.—The New York Tribune speaks highly of the newly invented plan of ventilating railway cars, by means of tubes conveying air to the interior of the cars from the front of the engine, thus affording an atmosphere at all times free of dust and sparks, and causing a current of air to rush out of all the windows, &c.

Lawrenceburg and Upper Mississippi Railway.—The Lawrenceburg Register says:— "We understand the depot for this city of the Lawrenceburg and Upper Mississippi Railway will be commenced in a few days."

LARGE DONATIONS.

—A lady of Charleston—Mrs. Kohno—a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has left upward of \$90,000 to religious and charitable purposes, besides \$70,000 in bequests to relatives, servants and friends.

The whigs are very much opposed to fainting, but they don't object to dodging, bobbing, or ducking. The northern whigs are dodging the platform, and some of them are dodging the candidate. The southern whigs are rather inclined to dodge both.

Lou Journal.

The editor of the Journal publishes some of General Scott's military orders in Mexico to show his wonderful merits. He did not allow his soldiers to insult religious processions nor rob churches. That's very well, considering it was General Scott.

The editor of the Journal claims that General Scott is a temperance man. Is he for the Maine law? Shall we not have some soup literature on that point?

The whigs now talk very sneeringly of the Union party of the southern States. It has not turned out as they expected it would, and they will have no more of it. They will throw it away, as they have all the measures of the past.

Louisville.

Is it out of compliment to Gen. Pierce's military exploits in Mexico that all the hurrahs for him in this canvass are so very faint?

Is it out of compliment to Gen. Scott that his party in this canvass duck, bob, and dodge so?

In Massachusetts they are setting their houses in order for the Maine liquor law, which goes into operation on the 22nd inst.

Mr. Robert McLelland, of Pittsburg, died of cholera, at Evansville, Ind., a few days ago.

Four millions of manufactured goods are now annually exported from Belfast, Ireland, to the United States.

A man at Utica, New York, who had been sun-struck, and was delirious and near dying, was saved by putting his feet in warm water.

The cotton mill of Messrs. Janney & Wood, at Mayville, was compelled to suspend operations last week, being unable to procure hands on account of the cholera.

L. O. F.

R. W. Grand Lodge of Kentucky, July 21, 1852.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESSES will be delivered before the Grand Lodge T.H.S.EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by P.G. Master B. Smith. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

J. M. MOORE, G. S.

N. A. S.—1200 kegs Nails in store for sale by RAWSON, BACON & CO.

J. C. DINEAR.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—For sale by T. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

WHITE LEAD.

300 kegs No. 1, for sale by T. Y. BRENT, SON, & CO.

White Linseed Oil;

White Lead, in large kegs; for sale by T. Y. BRENT, SON, & CO.

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